

**CLASSIFICATION AND CORRELATION  
OF  
THE SOILS OF**

**CLAY COUNTY  
INDIANA**

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**JUNE 1980**

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**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE  
MIDWEST TECHNICAL SERVICE CENTER  
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA**

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Soil Conservation Service  
Midwest Technical Service Center  
Lincoln, Nebraska 68508

Classification and Correlation  
of the Soils of  
Clay County, Indiana

The correlation conference was in Lincoln, Nebraska, August 13-17, 1979. Participating were: Paul McCarter, party leader; Dave Van Houten, field specialist (soils), Indiana; and Rod Harner, soil correlator, MTSC. The field correlation, soils handbook, correlation samples, laboratory data, field notes, field sheets, and Forms SCS-SOILS-5 for variants were available. Rod Harner participated in the comprehensive field review, June 26-30, 1978.

Headnote for Detailed Soil Survey Legend:

Map symbols consist of a combination of letters or of letters and numbers. The first capital letter is the initial one of the map unit name. The lowercase letter that follows separates map units having names that begin with the same letter, except that it does not separate sloping or eroded phases. The second capital letter indicates the class of slope. Symbols without a slope letter are for nearly level soils or miscellaneous areas. A final number of 2 indicates that the soil is moderately eroded and 3 that it is severely eroded.

<u>Field Symbol</u>	<u>Field Mapping Unit Name</u>	<u>Pub. Symbol</u>	<u>Approved Mapping Unit Name</u>
AnC	Alvin loamy fine sand, ) 4 to 12 percent slopes )	AnC	Alvin loamy fine sand, 4 to 12 percent slopes
AvB2	Ava silt loam, 2 to 6 ) percent slopes, eroded )	AvB2	Ava silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded
Ay	Ayrshire fine sandy ) loam )	Ay	Ayrshire fine sandy loam
BdF	Berks-Gilpin complex, ) 30 to 70 percent slopes)	BdF	Berks-Gilpin complex, 30 to 70 percent slopes
AnD	Alvin loamy fine sand, ) 12 to 18 percent slopes)	BmD	Bloomfield loamy fine sand, 12 to 18 percent slopes
AnF	Alvin loamy fine sand, ) 25 to 50 percent slopes)	BmF	Bloomfield loamy fine sand, 25 to 50 percent slopes
Bo	Bonnie silt loam	Bo	Bonnie silt loam, frequently flooded
Ca, Ge	Chagrin silt loam	Ca	Chagrin silt loam, occasionally flooded
Cb, Gh	Chagrin-Stonelick ) Variant complex )	Cb	Chagrin-Stonelick complex, occasionally flooded
ChF, NgF	Chetwynd loam, 25 to ) 70 percent slopes )	ChF	Chetwynd loam, 25 to 70 percent slopes
CcC2	Cincinnati silt loam, ) 6 to 12 percent slopes,) ) eroded )	CcC2	Cincinnati silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded
CcC3	Cincinnati silt loam, ) 6 to 12 percent slopes,) ) severely eroded )	CcC3	Cincinnati silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded
CeC3	Cincinnati Variant silt) ) loam, 6 to 12 percent ) slopes, severely eroded)	CeC3	Cincinnati Variant silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded
CoA	Cory silt loam, 0 to 2 ) percent slopes )	CoA	Cory silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
Ev, Ex, Pe	Evansville silt loam ) )	Ev	Evansville silt loam, occasionally flooded

<u>Field Symbol</u>	<u>Field Mapping Unit Name</u>		<u>Pub. Symbol</u>	<u>Approved Mapping Unit Name</u>
FcB, OrB	Fairpoint shaly silt loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes	)	FcB	Fairpoint shaly silt loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes
FcG, OrG, St, OrE	Fairpoint shaly silty clay loam, 33 to 90 percent slopes	)	FcG	Fairpoint shaly silty clay loam, 33 to 90 percent slopes
GmE	Gilpin-Wellston complex, 18 to 30 percent slopes	)	GmE	Gilpin-Wellston silt loams, 18 to 30 percent slopes
HbA, PeA	Henshaw silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	)	HbA	Henshaw silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes
HcD, CcD2	Hickory silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, deeply leached	)	HcD	Hickory silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes
HcD3, CcD3, HeD3	Hickory silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded, deeply leached	)	HcD3	Hickory silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded
HcE	Hickory loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes	)	HcE	Hickory loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes
HcF	Hickory loam, moderately thick solum, 30 to 70 percent slopes)	)	HcF	Hickory loam, 30 to 70 percent slopes
Ho, IwA	Hoosierville silt loam		Ho	Hoosierville silt loam
IvA	Iva silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	)	IvA	Iva silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
Lo, Ee	Lobdell loam		Lo	Lobdell loam, occasionally flooded
Ly	Lyles fine sandy loam		Ly	Lyles fine sandy loam
Mt	Montgomery Variant silty clay loam	)	Mt	Montgomery Variant silty clay loam
MuA	Muren silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	)	MuA	Muren silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

<u>Field Symbol</u>	<u>Field Mapping Unit Name</u>		<u>Pub. Symbol</u>	<u>Approved Mapping Unit Name</u>
MuB2, IvB2	Muren silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	)	MuB2	Muren silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded
Ne, Wa	Newark silt loam		Ne	Newark silt loam, frequently flooded
No	Nolin silt loam		No	Nolin silt loam, rarely flooded
Nr, Ar	Nolin silty clay loam		Nr	Nolin silty clay loam, rarely flooded
PaD2, NgE2	Parke silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded	)	PaD2	Parke silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded
Pf	Peoga silt loam		Pf	Peoga silt loam
Pg	Petrolia silty clay loam	)	Pg	Petrolia silty clay loam, frequently flooded
PkA	Pike silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	)	PkA	Pike silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
PkB2, AlB	Pike silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	)	PkB2	Pike silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded
PkC2, PaC2	Pike silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	)	PkC2	Pike silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded
PnB	Princeton fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	)	PnB	Princeton fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes
PnC	Princeton fine sandy loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	)	PnC	Princeton fine sandy loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes
Sh	Shoals silt loam		Sh	Shoals silt loam, frequently flooded
Sk	Steff silt loam		Sk	Steff silt loam, occasionally flooded

<u>Field Symbol</u>	<u>Field Mapping Unit Name</u>	<u>Pub. Symbol</u>	<u>Approved Mapping Unit Name</u>
Sn	Stendal silt loam	Sn	Stendal silt loam, frequently flooded
VgA	Vigo silt loam, 0 to 2 ) percent slopes )	VgA	Vigo silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
WeD2	Wellston silt loam, 12 ) to 18 percent slopes, ) eroded )	WeD2	Wellston silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded
Wm, Ha	Wilbur silt loam	Wm	Wilbur silt loam, occasionally flooded
Zp, Zt	Zipp silty clay	Zp	Zipp silty clay, frequently flooded
Zs	Zipp silty clay loam, ) overwash )	Zs	Zipp silty clay loam, overwash, frequently flooded

Series established by this correlation:

None (The Hoosierville series, which has a type location in Clay County, was established by the correlation of Putnam County, Indiana.)

Series dropped or made inactive:

None

Certification statement:

The state soil scientist has certified that:

- (1) Mapping is complete.
- (2) The general soil map joins with those of Parke, Vigo, Owen, and Putnam Counties to the extent possible. Differences in join are documented. Differences are because of use of soil series in one county but not in the adjacent county and because associations occurring along county lines were too small to be shown in the adjacent county.

On the detailed soil maps, names and delineations of soils in this survey area do not fully agree with adjoining soil maps of adjacent counties that have been previously published. Differences are the result of better knowledge of soils, modifications of series concepts, intensity of mapping, and extent of soils within the survey area. A detailed explanation of the differences in mapping units between Clay County and the adjoining counties is on file in the Indiana SCS State Office.

- (3) The detailed soil maps are joined within the survey area.
- (4) Interpretations for the series used in Clay County have been coordinated.
- (5) All typical pedons are located in delineations using those reference names.

Verification of exact cooperator names:

The cooperators will be listed on the front cover as follows:

United States Department of Agriculture  
Soil Conservation Service  
in cooperation with  
Purdue University  
Agricultural Experiment Station

In the box on the inside of the cover, the credit line for cooperators will read:

"This survey was made cooperatively by the Soil Conservation Service and Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station. It is part of the technical assistance furnished to the Clay County Soil and Water Conservation District."

Disposition of Field Sheets:

The field sheets will be retained in the state for map compilation and map finishing.

Prior Soil Survey Publications:

A reference to the first published soil survey for Clay County will go in the introduction. The prior published survey will be a literature citation; for example, "The first soil survey of Clay County was published in 1927 (ref. citation). This survey updates the first survey and provides additional information and larger maps that show the soils in greater detail."

Instructions for Map Compilation and Map Finishing:

Conventional and special symbols will be compiled as shown on the Form SCS-SOILS-37A in the correlation. The conventional symbol for "mine or quarry" shown on the field sheets will be shown on the compiled maps as the ad hoc symbol for "Small Area of Fairpoint Soils." The conventional symbol for "wet spot" will be shown on the compiled maps as the symbol for "marsh or swamp."



# CONVENTIONAL AND SPECIAL SYMBOLS LEGEND

Soil Survey Area: Clay County  
State: Indiana

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
<b>CULTURAL FEATURES</b>		<b>CULTURAL FEATURES (cont.)</b>		<b>SPECIAL SYMBOLS FOR SOIL SURVEY</b>	
<b>BOUNDARIES</b>		<b>MISCELLANEOUS CULTURAL FEATURES</b>		<b>SOIL DELINEATIONS AND SOIL SYMBOLS</b>	
County or parish		Farmstead, house (omit in urban areas)		ESCARPMENTS	
Reservation (national forest or park, state forest or park, and large airport)		Church		Bedrock (points down slope)	
Field sheet matchline & nestline		School		Other than bedrock (points down slope)	
AD HOC BOUNDARY (label)		<b>WATER FEATURES</b>		SHORT STEEP SLOPE	
Small airport, airfield, park, oilfield, cemetery, or flood pool		<b>DRAINAGE</b>		GULLY	
STATE COORDINATE TICK 1890 000 FEET		Perennial, double line		DEPRESSION OR SINK	
LAND DIVISION CORNERS (sections and land grants)		Perennial, single line		<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>	
ROADS		Intermittent		Rock outcrop (includes sandstone and shale)	
Divided (median shown if scale permits)		Drainage end		Severely eroded spot	
County, farm or ranch		Canals or ditches		<b>RECOMMENDED AD HOC SOIL SYMBOLS</b>	
<b>ROAD EMBLEMS &amp; DESIGNATIONS</b>		Drainage and/or irrigation		Small area of Fairpoint soils	
Interstate		<b>LAKES, PONDS AND RESERVOIRS</b>		Extremely acid mine spoil	
Federal		Perennial		<b>WATER FEATURES</b>	
State		<b>MISCELLANEOUS WATER FEATURES</b>		Marsh or swamp	
RAILROAD		Wet spot		<b>LEVEES</b>	
<b>LEVEES</b>		(Change to symbol for "Marsh or swamp")		Without road	
<b>DAMS</b>		<b>PITS</b>		Medium or small	
<b>PITS</b>		<b>MINE OR QUARRY</b>		Mine or quarry	
<b>MINE OR QUARRY</b>		<b>Small area of Fairpoint soils</b>		<b>Extremely acid mine spoil</b>	
(Change to ad hoc symbol for "Small area of Fairpoint soils")					

Approved: June 6, 1980

*Maurice Stout, Jr.*  
Maurice Stout, Jr.  
Head, Soils Staff  
Midwest TSC

CONVERSION LEGEND RELATING  
FIELD SYMBOLS TO THE PUBLICATION SYMBOLS

Field Symbol	Publication Symbol	Field Symbol	Publication Symbol	Field Symbol	Publication Symbol
AlB	BkB2	IvB2	MuB2	Zt	Zp
AnC	AnC	IwA	Ho	Zs	Zs
AnD	BmD	Lo	Lo		
AnF	BmF	Ly	Ly		
Ar	Nr	Mt	Mt		
AvB2	AvB2	MuA	MuA		
Ay	Ay	MuB2	MuB2		
BdF	BdF	Ne	Ne		
Bo	Bo	NgE2	PaD2		
Ca	Ca	NgF	ChF		
Cb	Cb	No	No		
CcC2	CcC2	Nr	Nr		
CcC3	CcC3	OrB	FcB		
CcD2	HcD	OrE	FcG		
CcD3	HcD3	OrG	FcG		
CeC3	CeC3	PaC2	PkC2		
ChF	ChF	PaD2	PaD2		
CoA	CoA	Pe	Ev		
Ee	Lo	PeA	HbA		
Ev	Ev	Pf	Pf		
Ex	Ev	Pg	Pg		
FcB	FcB	PkA	PkA		
FcG	FcG	PkB2	PkB2		
Ge	Ca	PkC2	PkC2		
Gh	Cb	PnB	PnB		
GmE	GmE	PnC	PnC		
Ha	Wm	Sh	Sh		
HbA	HbA	Sk	Sk		
HcD	HcD	Sn	Sn		
HcD3	HcD3	St	FcG		
HcE	HcE	VgA	VgA		
HcF	HcF	Wa	Ne		
HeD3	HcD3	WeD2	WeD2		
Ho	Ho	Wm	Wm		
IvA	IvA	Zp	Zp		

## CLASSIFICATION OF PEDONS SAMPLED FOR LABORATORY ANALYSIS

List of Pedons Characterized at Purdue Laboratory

<u>Sampled As</u>	<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Publication Map Symbol</u>	<u>Approved Classification</u>
Alvin	S77IN21-1 <sup>1/</sup>	AnC	Alvin (taxadjunct)
Ava	S78IN21-3	AvB2	Ava (taxadjunct)
Ayrshire	S77IN21-3 <sup>1/</sup>	Ay	Ayrshire
Berks	S77IN21-31 <sup>1/</sup>	BdF	Berks
Alvin	S77IN21-30 <sup>1/</sup>	BmD	Bloomfield (taxadjunct)
Alvin	S77IN21-2	BmF	Bloomfield (taxadjunct)
Bonnie	S77IN21-4 <sup>1/</sup>	Bo	Bonnie
Genesee	S77IN21-7 <sup>1/</sup>	Ca	Chagrin (taxadjunct)
Genesee	S77IN21-8	Cb	Chagrin (taxadjunct)
Genesee	S77IN21-20	Cb	Chagrin (taxadjunct)
Negley	S77IN21-14 <sup>1/</sup>	ChF	Chetwynd
Cincinnati	S77IN21-5 <sup>1/</sup>	CcC3	Cincinnati
Cincinnati	S77IN21-36 <sup>1/2/</sup>	CcC3	Cincinnati Variant
Cincinnati	S77IN21-37	CcC2	Cincinnati (taxadjunct)
Cory	S77IN21-35 <sup>1/</sup>	CoA	Cory
Evansville	S77IN21-6 <sup>1/</sup>	Ev	Evansville
Evansville	S77IN21-28	Ev	Evansville (taxadjunct)
Fairpoint	S78IN21-4 <sup>1/</sup>	FcB	Fairpoint
Gilpin	S77IN21-23	GmE	Gilpin (taxadjunct)
Gilpin	S77IN21-24	GmE	Gilpin (taxadjunct)
Gilpin	S77IN21-25 <sup>1/</sup>	BdF	Gilpin (taxadjunct)
Henshaw	S77IN21-47 <sup>1/</sup>	HbA	Henshaw (taxadjunct)
Hickory	S77IN21-10 <sup>1/</sup>	HcE	Hickory
Hickory	S77IN21-33	HcD3	Hickory (taxadjunct)
Hickory	S77IN21-34 <sup>2/</sup>	GmE	Ultic Hapludalfs; coarse-loamy, mixed, mesic

<sup>1/</sup> Typical pedon in the survey area.

<sup>2/</sup> This data will not be entered in the data bank.

<u>Sampled As</u>	<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Publication Map Symbol</u>	<u>Approved Classification</u>
Hickory	S77IN21-38	HcD	Hickory (taxadjunct)
Hickory	S77IN21-44	HcD3	Hickory (taxadjunct)
Iva	S75IN21-3 <sup>1/</sup>	Ho	Hoosierville
Cory	S75IN21-4	Ho	Hoosierville
Iva	S75IN21-5	Ho	Hoosierville
Iva	S75IN21-2 <sup>1/3/</sup>	IvA	Iva
Lyles	S77IN21-11 <sup>1/</sup>	Ly	Lyles
Montgomery	S77IN21-12 <sup>1/2/</sup>	Mt	Montgomery Variant
Muren	S77IN21-13 <sup>1/</sup>	MuB2	Muren (taxadjunct)
Wakeland	S77IN21-17 <sup>1/</sup>	Ne	Newark
Nolin	S77IN21-26 <sup>1/</sup>	No	Nolin
Armiesburg	S77IN21-29	Nr	Nolin
Parke	S77IN21-40 <sup>1/</sup>	PaD2	Parke (taxadjunct)
Peoga	S77IN21-15 <sup>1/</sup>	Pf	Peoga
Petrolia	S77IN21-41 <sup>1/</sup>	Pg	Petrolia
Pike	S75IN21-1 <sup>3/</sup>	PkB2	Pike
Alford	S77IN21-32	PkB2	Pike (taxadjunct)
Princeton	S77IN21-16 <sup>1/</sup>	PnB	Princeton (taxadjunct)
Stonelick	S77IN21-9 <sup>1/</sup>	Cb	Stonelick (taxadjunct)
Stonelick	S77IN21-21	Cb	Stonelick (taxadjunct)
Vigo	S76IN21-1 <sup>1/3/</sup>	VgA	Vigo
Wellston	S77IN21-22 <sup>1/</sup>	WeD2	Wellston
Wilbur	S77IN21-27	Wm	Wilbur (taxadjunct)
Zipp	S77IN21-18	Zp	Zipp
Zipp	S77IN21-51	Zs	Zipp (taxadjunct)

<sup>3/</sup> Engineering test data was also determined on this pedon.

Notes to Accompany  
Classification and Correlation  
of the Soils of  
Clay County, Indiana

by  
Rodney F. Harner

ALVIN SERIES

This soil is a taxadjunct because of low base saturation. The soil classifies as Ultic Hapludalfs; coarse-loamy, mixed, mesic. Also, the soil is more sandy in the lower part of the B horizon than is typical for the series.

AVA SERIES

This soil is a taxadjunct because it has gray mottles within the upper 10 inches of the argillic horizon. The soil classifies as Aquic Fragiudalfs; fine-silty, mixed, mesic.

BERKS SERIES

Data on the typical pedon show sufficient clay increase in one horizon for an argillic horizon, but there is no evidence that it is translocated clay.

BLOOMFIELD SERIES

This soil is a taxadjunct because it has an argillic horizon of loamy sand above the 30-inch depth and has less than 6 inches total thickness of fine sandy loam lamellae. The soil classifies as Psammentic Hapludalfs; sandy, mixed, mesic. Also, the soil has 7.5YR hue in the B and C horizons, which is outside the range of the series.

CHAGRIN SERIES

This soil is a taxadjunct because the control section averages less than 18 percent clay. The soil classifies as Dystric Fluventic Eutrochrepts; coarse-loamy, mixed, mesic.

CINCINNATI VARIANT

This soil formed in loess and glacial till that contains material from acid sandstone and shale. The soil classifies as Typic Fragiudults; fine-silty, mixed, mesic.

CORY SERIES

The color of the A2 horizon is one unit lower in value than the series allows.

EVANSVILLE SERIES

Data on the typical pedon show sufficient clay increase in one horizon for an argillic horizon, but it is thought to be stratification rather than translocated clay. An occasionally flooded phase of the Peoga series was combined with a like phase of the Evansville series. The two units were associated and were very similar except for reaction.

GILPIN SERIES

This soil is a taxadjunct because it does not have sufficient clay differential for an argillic horizon. The soil classifies as Typic Dystrochrepts; coarse-loamy, mixed, mesic.

HENSHAW SERIES

This soil is a taxadjunct because of low base saturation. The soil classifies as Aquultic Hapludalfs; fine-silty, mixed, mesic.

HICKORY SERIES

The soils in map units HcD and HcD3 are taxadjuncts because they have a thicker solum and are deeper to carbonates than the series definition. The soil in map unit HcF is a taxadjunct because the solum is thinner and depth to carbonates is less than the series definition.

HOOSIERVILLE SERIES

This series has a type location in Clay County but was established by the correlation of Putnam County, Indiana.

MONTGOMERY VARIANT

This soil formed in silty sediments on lake plains and slack water terraces. The soil classifies as Typic Haplaquolls; fine-silty, mixed, mesic.

MUREN SERIES

This soil is a taxadjunct because of low base saturation. The soil classifies as Aquultic Hapludalfs; fine-silty, mixed, mesic.

NOLIN SERIES

The Nolin mapping units were correlated as rarely flooded. The soils are less frequently flooded than typical for the Nolin series because of a Corps of Engineers flood control dam. Both a silt loam and a silty clay loam phase were correlated. The difference in clay content is about 10 percent throughout the profile and is significant to use and management.

PARKE SERIES

This soil is a taxadjunct because of low base saturation. The soil classifies as Typic Hapludults; fine-silty, mixed, mesic.

PRINCETON SERIES

This soil is a taxadjunct because of low base saturation. The soil classifies as Typic Hapludults; fine-loamy, mixed, mesic. Also, the sand fraction is coarser than the series allows.

STONELICK SERIES

This soil is a taxadjunct because it is noncalcareous. It classifies as Typic Udifluvents; coarse-loamy, mixed, nonacid, mesic. The field name was Stonelick Variant, but the soil fits the criteria for a taxadjunct.

WILBUR SERIES

This soil is a taxadjunct because the clay content is slightly higher than the series definition. The soil classifies as Aquic Udifluvents; fine-silty, mixed, nonacid, mesic.

ZIPP SERIES

The mapping unit with a field name of Zipp Variant silty clay, frequently flooded, was combined with Zipp silty clay, frequently flooded; and Zipp Variant silty clay loam, overwash, frequently flooded, was changed to Zipp silty clay loam, overwash, frequently flooded. The Zipp Variant soils are more acid than the Zipp series, but they are like the Zipp series in all other characteristics.

## CLASSIFICATION OF THE SOILS

<u>Soil Name</u>	<u>Family or Higher Taxonomic Class</u>
*Alvin	Coarse-loamy, mixed, mesic Typic Hapludalfs
*Ava	Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Typic Fragiudalfs
Ayrshire	Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Aeric Ochraqualfs
Berks	Loamy-skeletal, mixed, mesic Typic Dystrochrepts
*Bloomfield	Coarse-loamy, mixed, mesic Psammentic Hapludalfs
Bonnie	Fine-silty, mixed, acid, mesic Typic Fluvaquents
*Chagrin	Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Dystric Fluventic Eutrochrepts
Chetwynd	Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Typic Hapludults
Cincinnati	Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Typic Fragiudalfs
Cincinnati Variant	Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Typic Fragiudults
Cory	Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Mollic Ochraqualfs
Evansville	Fine-silty, mixed, nonacid, mesic Typic Haplaquepts
Fairpoint	Loamy-skeletal, mixed, nonacid, mesic Typic Udorthents
*Gilpin	Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Typic Hapludults
*Henshaw	Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Aquic Hapludalfs
Hickory	Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Typic Hapludalfs
Hoosierville	Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Typic Ochraqualfs
Iva	Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Aeric Ochraqualfs
Lobdell	Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Fluvaquentic Eutrochrepts
Lyles	Coarse-loamy, mixed, mesic Typic Haplaquolls



<u>Soil Series</u>	<u>Family or Higher Taxonomic Class</u>
Montgomery Variant	Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Typic Haplaquolls
*Muren	Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Aquic Hapludalfs
Newark	Fine-silty, mixed, nonacid, mesic Aeric Fluvaquents
Nolin	Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Dystric Fluventic Eutrochrepts
*Parke	Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Ultic Hapludalfs
Peoga	Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Typic Ochraqualfs
Petrolia	Fine-silty, mixed, nonacid, mesic Typic Fluvaquents
Pike	Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Ultic Hapludalfs
*Princeton	Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Typic Hapludalfs
Shoals	Fine-loamy, mixed, nonacid, mesic Aeric Fluvaquents
Steff	Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Fluvaquentic Dystrochrepts
Stendal	Fine-silty, mixed, acid, mesic Aeric Fluvaquents
*Stonelick	Coarse-loamy, mixed (calcareous), mesic Typic Udifluvents
Vigo	Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Typic Glossaqualfs
Wellston	Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Ultic Hapludalfs
*Wilbur	Coarse-silty, mixed, nonacid, mesic Aquic Udifluvents
Zipp	Fine, mixed, nonacid, mesic Typic Haplaquepts

\*Taxadjunct--see "Notes to Accompany Classification and Correlation of the Soils of Clay County, Indiana," for details.